

# Converting Colors

Android(4286871644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286871644) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286871644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84785C
RGB	132, 120, 92
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 36%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5294, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.30, 0.48
HSL	42°, 18%, 44%
HSV	42°, 30%, 52%
XYZ	18.1640, 19.1112, 12.8567
YIQ	120.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

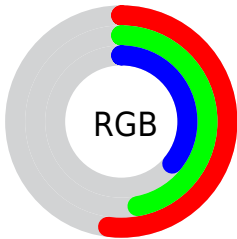
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 132, 92
Decimal	8681564
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.82, -0.00, 17.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 17.083, 90.011
Yxy	19.1112, 0.3623, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871644 (0xFF84785C)
YUV	120.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767
Hunter-Lab	43.7163, -2.3376, 13.1646

# Details

The Android color `4286871644` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284246148`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290423950`, and `4283582510` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286870607`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286872681`.

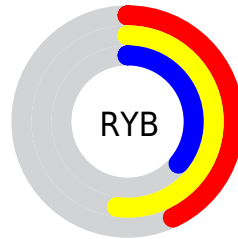
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (47%)

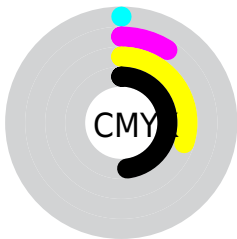
Blue (36%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (36%)

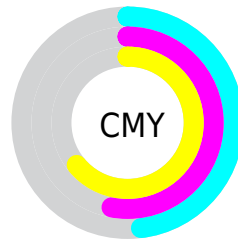


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286871644 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286871644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286871644



4286871644

4294967295



4285161284



4290423950



4283582510



4292200361



4282003737



4294108100



4280622080



4294967264



4278518528

4294967293



4278190080



4286871644



4286871644



4286870607



4286872681



4286869570



4286873718

■ 4286868532

■ 4286874756

■ 4286867495

■ 4286875793

■ 4286866458

■ 4286876830

■ 4286865421

■ 4286877867

■ 4286864384

■ 4286878904

■ 4286879942

■ 4286880979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287656800



4286871644



4285824352

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286871644



4283466119



4287394184

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286871644



4284246148

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4286281106



4286871644



4283924114

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286871644



4283859320



4285037206



4287983482

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286871644



4285103974



4285037206



4287066764



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286871644



4289439387



4286864488



4283913293



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286871644



4289435757



4286415964



4282531900



4286733056



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4284246148



4285366443



4284767364



4282138178



4278200194



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286871644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

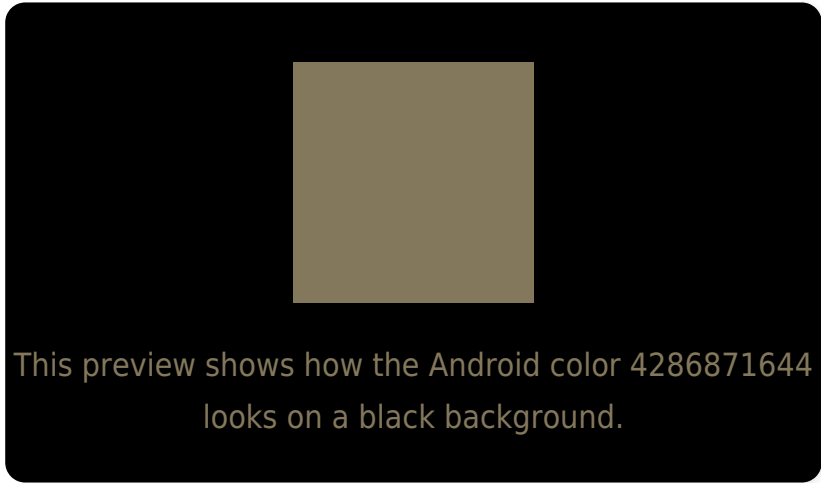
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286871644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286871644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286871644.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286871644

**Protanopia**  
4286675292

**Deuteranopia**  
4287525981



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286871644

**Protanomaly**  
4286740828

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287264093

**Tritanomaly**  
4287067505

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286871644

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286347374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286871644 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(132, 120, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 120, 92)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 120, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 120, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286871644 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(132, 120, 92) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 120, 92) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 120, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 120, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286871644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 120, 92) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
120, 92) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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